Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claim:

- 1 Claim 1 (original): Drain suitable for draining a human or
- animal antrum, organ or tissue, characterized in that it
- 3 comprises an elastic biocompatible, biodegradable synthetic
- 4 polymer, which polymer has at least one softening point
- 5 (glass transition temperature) of at most mammalian body
- 6 temperature.
- 1 Claim 2 (original): Drain according to claim 1, which
- 2 essentially entirely consists of said synthetic
- 3 biodegradable polymer.
- 1 | Claim 3 (currently amended): Drain according to any of the
- 2 previous claims claim 1, wherein the polymer has at least one
- 3 softening point (glass transition temperature) of at most
- 4 | 37-°C.
- 1 | Claim 4 (currently amended): Drain according to any of the
- 2 previous claims claim 1, wherein the biodegradable polymer
- 3 comprises a polyester, polycarbonate, polyester-carbonate,
- 4 polyanhydride, polyurethane and/or polyamide which are
- 5 optionally combined with polyether groups.
- Claim 5 (currently amended): Drain according to claim 4,
- wherein:

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the polyester is selected from lactide polyester,
3
      ε-caprolactone polyester, glycolide polyester, or copolymers
4
      thereof; and/or
5
        the polyether is selected from polyethyleneglycol,
6
7
      polypropyleneglycol, copolymers thereof and
     polytetramethyleneoxide (PTMO).
8
      Claim 6 (original): Drain according to claim 5, wherein the
1
      polyester is a random DL-Lactide-ε-caprolactone copolyester,
2
     preferably having a lactide content of 20-75 mol %, more
3
      preferably 55-70 mol%, most preferably 62-69 mol%.
4
      Claim 7 (currently amended): Drain according to claim 6,
1
      wherein the fraction of the L-enantiomer or the D-enantiomer
2
      of the lactide is from 65-95 mol%, preferably from 70-
3
      90 mol%, more preferably about 85 mol%.
4
      Claim 8 (original): Drain according to claim 4, wherein the
1
      polyester, polyester-carbonate and/or polyanhydride is a
2
      segmented or block copolymer with randomly or alternating
3
      segments or blocks and consisting of at least two blocks
4
      with different composition.
5
      Claim 9 (currently amended): Drain according to claim 8,
1
      wherein the segments or blocks are phase separated hard and
2
      soft segments, characterized by at least two phase
3
4
      transitions, one of them being a glass transition
5
      temperature lower than 37-°C, the other a glass transition
      temperature or melting temperature higher than 37-°C.
6
      Claim 10 (currently amended): Drain according to claim 8-or
1
      9, wherein the segments or blocks forming the low
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- 3 temperature transition phase are composed of pre-polymers of
- 4 (mixtures of) cyclic or non-cyclic monomers lactide,
- 5 glycolide, ε-caprolactone, δ-valerolactone,
- trimethylenecarbonate, tetramethylenecarbonate,
- 7 1,5-dioxepane-2-one, para-dioxanone and/or
- 8 hydroxyalkanoicacid.
- Claim 11 (currently amended): Drains according to claim 8-
- $\frac{10}{10}$, wherein the copolymer or pre-polymers are obtained by a
- 3 | ring opening polymerisation polymerization initiated by a
- 4 diol or di-acid compound.
- Claim 12 (currently amended): Drains according to claim 8-
- $2 + \frac{1}{1}$, wherein the pre-polymers forming the segments are linked
- 3 by a difunctional aliphatic compound, preferably a
- 4 diisocyanate, more preferably 1,4-butanediisocyanate.
- Claim 13 (currently amended): Drain according to claims 9
- 2 | 12claim 9, wherein the segment or block with highest
- 3 temperature phase transition (hard segment or block) is
- formed by poly-caprolactone, poly-valerolactone,
- poly-lactide, poly(lactide-glycolide), poly-para-dioxanone,
- 6 poly(hydroxybutyricacid), polysebacic acid,
- 7 poly(dodecanedioicanhydride) pre-polymers, and combinations
- 8 thereof.
- Claim 14 (original): Drain according to claim 4, wherein the
- biodegradable polymer comprises a polyurethane, which
- 3 biodegradable polymer is a phase separated copolymer with a
- 4 polyester, polyester-carbonate and/or polycarbonate soft
- 5 segment and a urethane hard segment with uniform block
- 6 length.

Claim 15 (original): Drain according to claim 14, wherein 2 the polyurethane is formed by diisocyanate linked pre-polymer and diol components having the formula [-A-B-C-3 B-]n, wherein A denotes the pre-polymer moiety, B denotes 4 5 the diisocyanate moiety, C denotes the diol moiety, having a 6 uniform block length; and n represents an integer larger 7 than 1. Claim 16 (original): Drain according to claim 15, wherein 1 2 the diol component is a linear aliphatic diol (X) with general structure $HO-(CH_2)_n-OH$ with n=2-8 or $HO-(CH_2CH_2-O-$ 3 4 $CH_2CH_2)_n$ -OH with n = 2-8 or the diol (XYX) is a reaction product of two moles of the diol (X) with said diisocyanate. 5 Claim 17 (currently amended): Drain according to claim 15-ox 1 16, wherein the diisocyanate is 1,4-butanediisocyanate. 2 Claim 18 (currently amended): Drain according to claim 15-1 2 17, wherein the pre-polymer is formed by ring opening polymerisation polymerization initiated by a diol or 3 polyethyleneglycol compound of the cyclic monomers lactide, 4 glycolide, ε -caprolactone, δ -valerolactone, 5 trimethylenecarbonate, tetramethylenecarbonate, 6 1,5-dioxepane-2-one and/or para-dioxanone. 7 1 Claim 19 (currently amended): Drain according to claim 14-18, wherein the polyester is a poly(DL-lactide-ε-2 3 caprolactone) and the diol compound is the reaction product

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4

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of two moles of 1,4-butanediol and one mole of

1,4-butanediisocyanate.

Claim 20 (currently amended): Drain according to claim 14-1 2 18, wherein the polyester is a poly(DL-lactide- ϵ -3 caprolactone) and the diol compound is the reaction product 4 of two moles of diethyleneglycol and one mole of 1,4-butanediisocyanate. 5 Claim 21 (currently amended): Drain according to claim 14-1 19, wherein the soft segment is a combination of a 2 pre-polymer with a polyether pre-polymer, preferably a 3 polyethyleneglycol. 4 1 Claim 22 (original): Drain according to claim 21 wherein the 2 polyethyleneglycol has a molecular weight of 1500. Claim 23 (currently amended): Drain according to claim 14-1 18, wherein the polyurethane contains 1-25 wt.% 2 3 polyethyleneglycol, preferably 5-15%, being present as a 4 pre-polymer initiator, and the polyester is a poly(DL-5 lactide-ε-caprolactone) and the diol compound is the 6 reaction product of two moles of 1,4-butanediol and one mole 7 of 1,4-butanediisocyanate. Claim 24 (original): Drain according to claim 23, wherein 1 2 the polyethyleneglycol has a molecular weight of 1000. 1 Claim 25 (currently amended): Drain according to any of the 2 previous claimsclaim 1, wherein the polymer comprises a 3 polyurethane and a polyester, polyestercarbonate or a 4 polycarbonate, obtainable by solution blending. 1 Claim 26 (original): Drain according to claim 25, wherein

the polyurethane is based on a DL-lactide-&-caprolactone

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- 3 soft segment pre-polymer and the polyester is a poly(DL-
- 4 lactide-ε-caprolactone) copolymer.
- 1 | Claim 27 (currently amended): Drain according to any of the
- 2 previous claims claim 1, wherein said polymer is loaded with
- 3 radiopaque fillers and/or pharmaceutical components such as
- 4 antibiotics, anti-inflammatory agents, peptides and
- 5 proteins.
- Claim 28 (currently amended): Drain according to any of the
- 2 <u>previous claimsclaim 1</u>, which is provided with perforations.
- 1 | Claim 29 (currently amended): Nasal drain according to any
- 2 of the previous claimsclaim 1.
- 1 Claim 30 (currently amended): Drain, particularly a nasal
- 2 | drain, according to any of the previous claims claim 1,
- 3 having a wall thickness of 0.05-5.0 mm.
- 1 | Claim 31 (currently amended): Drain according to any of the
- 2 previous claimsclaim 1, having a total length of 3-300 mm.
- 1 | Claim 32 (currently amended): Drain according to any of the
- 2 | previous claims claim 1, having an outer diameter of
- 3 0.5-50 mm.
- 1 | Claim 33 (currently amended): Drain according to any of the
- 2 previous claims laim 1, comprising a funnel shaped element
- 3 on at least one end.

- Claim 34 (original): Drain according to claim 33, having a
- funnel length of 2-20 mm and preferably a funnel diameter of
- 3 3-30 mm.
- 1 | Claim 35 (currently amended): Drain according to any of the
- 2 previous claims claim 1, which is obtainable by dip-coating
- or spray coating of a polymer solution on a mandrel or
- 4 extrusion of a polymer.
- 1 Claim 36 (currently amended): Use of a drain according to
- 2 | claims 21 24 claim 21 used for performing coloanal
- 3 anastomosis.
- 1 Claim 37 (currently amended): Method for treating a disorder
- 2 associated with dysfunction of natural drainage of body
- fluids from an antrum, organ or tissue comprising
- 4 | introducing a drain according to any of the previous claims
- 5 claim 1 in said antrum, organ or tissue, such that said
- 6 antrum, organ or tissue is connected with the environment or
- 7 another location within the body, after which said drain
- 8 degrades over time and degradation products of said drain
- 9 are cleared through the digestive channel and/or said
- antrum, organ or tissue and/or absorbed and subsequently
- 11 metabolized and/or secreted by the body.
 - 1 Claim 38 (original): Method according to claim 37, wherein
 - 2 said disorder is selected from (chronic) sinusitis,
 - 3 inflammation of the middle ear, liver disorders, disorders
 - 4 of the gastro-intestinal tract, tear duct disorder, surgical
 - 5 wound drainage, and thoracic disorder.

Claim 39 (currently amended): Method according to claims 37

or 38claim 37, wherein said drain is introduced in said

antrum using at least one of: sealant; suture; and staple.

Claim 40 (currently amended): Use of a drain according to

any of the claims 1-35 claim 1 in the preparation of a

medicament or kit for the treatment of a disorder as defined

in claims 37 or 38 claim 37.